

CLAIMS

1. A standard for measuring "oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex" in a sample, which comprises "complex having oxidized LDL bound covalently to β 2-GPI" as an ingredient.
2. A standard for measuring "oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex" in a sample, which comprises "oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex obtainable by incubating oxidized LDL and β 2-GPI under the conditions of 37°C and pH 7.4 for 16 hours" as an ingredient.
3. The standard according to claim 2, wherein the "oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex obtainable by incubating oxidized LDL and β 2-GPI under the conditions of 37°C and pH 7.4 for 16 hours" has the following properties (a) and (b):
 - (a) oxidized LDL and β 2-GPI constituting the complex are substantially not dissociated even in the coexistence of 100 U/ml heparin, and
 - (b) oxidized LDL and β 2-GPI constituting the complex are substantially not dissociated even in the coexistence of 10 mM MgCl_2 .
4. The standard according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the sample is a sample derived from a living body.
5. The standard according to claim 4, wherein the sample derived from a living body is blood.
6. A method of measuring "oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex" in a sample, which comprises using the standard according to any one of claims 1 to 5.
7. The measurement method according to claim 6, which comprises at least a step of covalently binding "oxidized LDL" to " β 2-GPI" in a sample.
8. The measurement method according to claim 6, which comprises at least a step of previously incubating "oxidized LDL" and

- " β 2-GPI" in a sample, under the condition of pH 3 to 9.
9. The measurement method according to claim 6, which comprises at least a step of dissociating "complex having 'oxidized LDL' bound electrostatically to 'a protein, a polypeptide, an amino acid, an aminosugar or an aminolipid'" in a sample.
10. A method of detecting a disease, which comprises measuring "oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex" in a sample by using the measurement method according to any one of claims 6 to 9 and correlating the measured "complex in the sample" with a disease.
11. The detection method according to claim 10, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of the antiphospholipid syndrome, thrombosis, arterial thrombosis, venous thrombosis, pregnancy morbidity, renal disease, arteriosclerosis and diabetes.
12. A kit for measuring "oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex" in a sample, which comprises as a constituent ingredient the standard according to any one of claims 1 to 5.
13. The measurement kit according to claim 12, which further comprises "antibody recognizing 'oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex'" as a constituent ingredient.
14. The measurement kit according to claim 12 or 13, which is used in detection of a disease.
15. An antigen for measuring "antibody recognizing 'oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex'" in a sample, which comprises "complex having oxidized LDL bound covalently to β 2-GPI" as an ingredient.
16. An antigen for measuring "antibody recognizing 'oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex'" in a sample, which comprises "oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex obtainable by incubating oxidized LDL and β 2-GPI under the conditions of 37°C and pH 7.4 for 16 hours" as an ingredient.

17. The antigen according to claim 16, wherein the "oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex obtainable by incubating oxidized LDL and β 2-GPI under the conditions of 37°C and pH 7.4 for 16 hours" has the following properties (a) and (b):

(a) oxidized LDL and β 2-GPI constituting the complex are substantially not dissociated even in the coexistence of 100 U/ml heparin, and

(b) oxidized LDL and β 2-GPI constituting the complex are substantially not dissociated even in the coexistence of 10 mM $MgCl_2$.

18. A method of measuring "antibody recognizing 'oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex'" in a sample, which comprises using the antigen according to any one of claims 15 to 17.

19. A method of detecting a disease, which comprises measuring "antibody recognizing 'oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex'" in a sample by using the measurement method according to claim 18 and correlating the measured "antibody in the sample" with a disease.

20. The detection method according to claim 19, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of the antiphospholipid syndrome, thrombosis, arterial thrombosis, venous thrombosis, pregnancy morbidity, renal disease, arteriosclerosis and diabetes.

21. A solid phase having the antigen according to any one of claims 15 to 17 immobilized thereon.

22. A kit for measuring "antibody recognizing 'oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex'" in a sample, which comprises the solid phase according to claim 21 as a constituent ingredient.

23. The measurement kit according to claim 22, which further comprises, as a constituent ingredient, a substance binding to the "antibody recognizing 'oxidized LDL/ β 2-GPI complex'".

24. The measurement kit according to claim 23, which is used in detection of a disease.

25. A method of measuring an immune complex in a sample, which comprises using "antibody recognizing β 2-GPI" and/or "antibody recognizing LDL" and an anti-IgG antibody.